

GRAUSTARK

#144

1965Q, 1966AA, 1967F, 1967U, 1967V

18 November 1967

THE BATTLE HYMN OF THE INVESTOR

(Tune: John Brown's Body)

My eyes have seen the greenbacks from the Dow-Jones Average rise,
Which started with the mushroom cloud in Hiroshima's skies.
Korea helped it quite a bit, and so did Lyndon's lies,
As we go bulling on.

CHORUS (to be repeated after each verse):

Up it, up it, Dow-Jones Average.

Up it, up it, Dow-Jones Average.

Up it, up it, Dow-Jones Average.

As we go bulling on.

There are stocks in tractor companies but they're not doing well,
You're better off investing yours to blow the world to hell,
For the last time we had peace, oh boy, look how the market fell,
As we go bulling on.

He is not called Daddy Peacebucks, he knows where the profits are,
Forget about the beckoning of a far distant star,
Who would have a great space program rather than a bloody war,
As we go bulling on.

There may be another Friday just as black as it can be,
For there was one in twenty-nine, and one in sixty-three.
Lord, let the other chumps get caught, and me get out scot-free,
As we go bulling on.

What is good for General Motors, folks, is good for you and me
Despite the many, many graves so far across the sea,
You can always phone condolences thanks to A. T. & T.,
As we go bulling on.

Great-Grandpa had a building just as fine as it could be.
It made a pile for all my folks, it makes a pile for me.
So what if it was built for ten, I rent to ninety-three,
As we go bulling on.

- Harry Manogg

Said President Johnson one day,
"War's better than love, I would say,
"Instead of a virgin,
"It's murder I'm urgin'.
"You get lots more blood that-a-way."

A Yank in Vietnam named Moe
Once said, "It is painful to know
"That what these girls sell
"Is expensive as hell,
"But they'd do it for nothing for Ho."

- John Boardman

- John Boardman

"Spring 1920"

"AND THE BEAT GOES ON..."

ENGLAND (Koning): F Mid holds; F Bro, F Eng, F Iri, & F North Atlantic S F Mid; A Lon-Norway; F North Sea C A Lon-Norway; A Ukr holds; A Mos & A War S A Ukr; A Sil & A Ruh S A Mun; A Mun & A Ber S A Sil; A Bur & A Gas S A Mar; A Mar S FRENCH F Spa (s.c.).

FRANCE (Linden): F Spa(s.c.) holds.

TURKEY (Kuch): A Sev, A Bul, & F Bla hold; A Gal S ENGLISH A War; A Rum, A Boh, & A Bud S A Gal; A Tyr S A Boh; A Arm S A Sev; A Tri-Ven; A Pic-Mar; F Tus-Tyr; F Lyo, & F Por S FRENCH F Spa(s.c.); F North Africa-Mid.

Underlined moves are not possible. These moves were received, adjudicated, and sent out to the players a week ago, and a deadline of 25 November set for "Fall 1920" moves. Future moves will be conducted in this manner to save time; hopefully it will be possible to print both "Fall 1920" and "Spring 1921" moves in GRAUSTARK #145.

CONSTANTINOPLE: "I am willing to accept a draw with Kamasutra IX." - Pandit the Bandit.

ATHENS: Spiros Proposterous is alive in 1966A and 1966KQ. See Lonely Mountain and Wild 'n' Woolly for details.

MADRID: Draw, draw, draw, and damned be he who last cries, Hold, enough!

MADRID: Twenty years of war is enough. All French and Spanish officers will report to the garrick and become warbs.

MADRID to LONDON: You can take your supports straight to Peerijavo, and stay there!

1966AA

"Fall 1913"

AUSTRO-GERMAN ALLIANCE BROKEN BY HEAVY FIGHTING

ENGLAND (Dygert): No moves received. F North Atlantic & F Iri hold.

GERMANY (Latimer): F Liverpool, A Por, A Norway, & A Mos hold; F Wal S F Liv; F Eng-Mid; F Norwegian Sea-Bar; F Edi-Norwegian Sea; A Bre-Par; A Ruh-Mun; A Bor-Pru; A Nap-Apu; A Apu-Alb; A Spa holds.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Walker): A Bul-Con; F Aog & A Smy S A Bul-Con; F Las S A Smy; F Adr-Apu; A Rom & A Ven S F Adr-Apu; F Ion-Tun; A Mun, A Rum, & A War hold.

RUSSIA (Turner*): F Bla-Sev.

TURKEY (E. Thompson): F Con-Smy; A Ank S F Con-Smy.

Underlined moves are not possible. The Turkish fleet in Constantinople and the German army in Apulia have no retreats, and are annihilated. The High Combatant Powers now control the following supply centers:

GERMANY: Bel, Bor, Bre, Den, Edi, Hol, Kie, Liv, Lon, Mar, Mos, Nap, Nor, Par, Por, St.P, Spa, Swe. (18)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Bud, Bul, Con, Gre, Mun, Rom, Rum, Ser, Smy, Tri, Tun, Ven, Vie, War. (14)

RUSSIA: Sev. (1)

TURKEY: Ank. (1)

Austria-Hungary may build 3 new units, and Germany may build two. Note that owing to lack of supply centers, and failure to make previous builds, Germany now has 5 fewer units than supply centers. The deadline for these "winter 1913" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 2 DECEMBER 1967. All English units are removed for lack of supply centers.

James Latimer reports that over the Thanksgiving holidays, 21-25 November, his address will be 4011 Silver Hill Road, Suitland, Maryland 20023. All players who will have temporary addresses over the Christmas-New Year's holidays should inform the Gamesmaster at once.

Press releases for 1966AA begin on page 4, and continue interminably.

This publication is not edited under the supervision of Bangs Leslie Tapscott.

1967U

"Fall 1905"

RUSSIA AND GERMANY AT WAR!

ENGLAND (Maloney): F Liv holds; F Cly-Edi.GERMANY (M. Miller): A Edi holds; F North Sea-Norwegian Sea; F Bel-North Sea; A Bre-Pic; A Bur-Ruh; A Pru-Liv; A Mun-Sil; A Tyr-Mun.ITALY (Clark): A Lon holds; A Spa-Por; F Eng-Iri; F Mid-North Atlantic; A Ven-Tri; F Tyr-Ion; F Nap-Apu.AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Latimer): A Vie S TURKISH A Ser-Bud; A Tri S TURKISH A Ser-Bud; F Tun S TURKISH F Aeg-Ion.RUSSIA (G. Heap): F Norwegian Sea S ENGLISH F Cly-Edi; F Norway-North Sea; F Ska S F Norway-North Sea; A Swe-Den; A Boh-Sil; F Sev-Rum; A Ukr S F Sev-Rum; A Bud-Ser.TURKEY (Griffin, vice Beshara): A Arm-Sev; F Bla S A Arm-Sev; A Rum S A Arm-Sev; A Ser-Bud; F Aeg-Ion.

Underlined moves are not possible. The following retreats are necessary:

GERMANY: F North Sea-Yor, -Eng, -Hol, or -Hol.

RUSSIA: A Bud-Gal.

TURKEY: A Rum-Ser or -Bul.

The German and Turkish retreats should be submitted with the "winter 1905" builds and removals, which may be made conditional upon them. The High Combatant Powers now control the following supply centers:

ENGLAND: Liv. (1)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Gre, Tri, Tun, Vie. (4)

GERMANY: Bel, Ber, Edi, Hol, Kie, Mun, Par. (7)

RUSSIA: Den, Kie, Mun, Nor, St.P, Swe. War. (7)

ITALY: Bre, Mar, Lon, Nap, Por, Rom, Spa, Von. (8)

TURKEY: Ank, Bud, Bul, Con, Ser, Sev, Smy. (7)

Turkey builds two new units, and Italy builds one. England, Germany, and Russia must each remove one unit. Although Austria-Hungary gained a supply center, it cannot build a new unit because no home supply centers are free. The deadline for these "winter 1905" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 2 DECEMBER 1967.

BERLIN (Berlin News Service): Russia's threatening moves appear to bode her total destruction.

ST. PETERSBURG: A wave of delusions in epidemic form is spreading across Europe. Not since the middle ages, when hysterical peasants in the throes of St. Vitus's Dance cavorted through the fields of diseased corn, have hallucinations been so wide-spread.

FIRST KRONSTADT FLEET (SKAGERRAK): An Englishman fleeing from foreign occupied sections of his homeland was rescued from a small boat drifting in these waters. He made a statement to the Admiral commanding, of which only the opening portion: "My name it is Sam Hall," was released. Afterwards the Admiral and the Englishman were observed shaking hands as if an agreement had been reached.

1967V

"Winter 1904"

RECRUITING LAGS IN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

ENGLAND (Lebling): Builds A Edi.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (H. Anderson): No build received.

FRANCE (Prosnitz): No build received.

GERMANY (M. Thomson): Builds F Ber.

ITALY (Griffin): F Adr removed.

Mark Johnson sent in no stand-by moves for Germany, so a stand-by will be sought for him. Johnson should send in stand-by "Spring 1905" moves for Austria-Hungary, and Terry Kuch should send in "Spring 1905" moves for France. Also, Hal Naus should send in "Spring 1905" moves for France lest neither Prosnitz nor Johnson respond. The deadline for "Spring 1905" moves is NOON, SATURDAY 2 DECEMBER 1967.

1966AA - PRESS RELEASES

CONSTANTINOPLE: Already Austria is preparing to launch an attack on Germany, but first Austria must destroy Turkey. Austria hopes (with Russian assistance) to completely destroy Turkey, so Austria can plant the knife in Germany's back.

Turkey befriended Russia when Austria attacked Russia, and refused to destroy Russia. Then Austria persuaded Italy to attack Turkey. Italy was destroyed when the effort drained her energies. A crushed Russia licked the boots of Austria, and a puppet government was established in Russia by Austria. Russia will exist only as long as it serves the interests of Austria. First France, then Italy, and now England, Turkey, and Russia will disappear. It is inevitable that Austria betray Germany, for Germany will be the only other nation existing.

CAPE BORDSHA (formerly Cape Cod), LUKREZICHUSETTS (formerly Massachusetts) (3 October 1913): Balkania's first interplanetary missile, the Innocent XIV, was launched today on a journey to the sun. Dr. Wunderbar von Brain, Director of the Balkanian Bureau of Space Research, said that the missile, which can attain a speed of 220,000 miles per hour, will reach the sun by the end of the month. He also suggested that the missile's highly classified payload had something to do with the disappearance of the notorious Svetsoxa Hullabalua, self-proclaimed scioness of the Balkanian Imperial Family.

TUNIS (13 October 1913): His ex-Holiness, former Pope Innovent XIV, father of Her Holiness Pope Joan II, arrived today at the last outpost of the nearly defunct British Empire, having come across the Pacific and Asia. Late last month, the former Pope had been in Alexandria to witness the successful demolition of the last British fort in Africa outside of Tunis by the Walkoff Squadron of the Balkanian Fleet. His ex-Holiness also presided at the burning of the British flag and Governor-General in Cairo last week. Today Innocent (now Antonio Cardinal Bordsha) witnessed the complete defeat of the ignoble British in this, their last toehold on the entire planet. Dio, Infant Prince James, die, die!!!

SALONA (31 October 1913): The Imperial capital of Salona, second city of Europe, is today putting on its usual lavish, dazzling spectacle, the Birthday Party of Her Imperial Majesty, the Empress Lukrozia. Early this morning, Her Majesty announced that, as Her now confessor, she had appointed "that cute Lorenzo Poericelli" to whom She had granted several public audiences in order to prove his capacity to ber Her Majesty's - uh, confidante. Shortly after the Noon Orgy, Her Majesty announced that She had received a telegram from Her North American province stating that the Balkanian missile Innocent XIV had collided with the sun. Its payload was none other than the notorious pretender, the awful Svetsoxa, who has presumably been burned to atoms by now. Her Majesty also announced the arrest of the notorious Mutinus Nightstand and the entire Board of Directors of Pulp Hacks United for Creativity. They will be brought to Rome and fed to lions. In addition to the capital, giant Natal Orgies for our Empress and Pope are being held, int. al., in Rome, Venice, Budapest, Beograd, Athens, Ephesus, Izmir, Sofia, Bucharest, Munchon, Syracuse, Brooklyn, Boston, San Diego (by special arrangement with the Japanese authorities), and Rantoul. Word is also that the Imperial Police of Colonia Julia (formerly Ottawa) have apprehended one Harley Davidson and incarcerated him at West Point.

NEW YORK (1 November 1913): With yesterday's announcement of the arrest of Mutinus Nightstand, Chairman of the Board of the publishing empire which bears his name, gloom settled over the stately old Orthanc-Hilton Hotel. The most glittering event of the fall literary season had been set for today in the hotel's sumptuous Blossom Hall. But the arrest made it appear that the elaborate arrangements had been in vain.

Consequently, the disappointed guests were suddenly heartened to see Mr. Nightstand and his associates, including members of the Pulp Hacks United for Creativity, enter the great room at the appointed time. With them was Venalo Bordsha, a distant relative of the Military Governor and Third Assistant Turnkey at the St. Philippo Bordsha Military Prison.

"I have an important announcement to make," the publisher told the curious crowd. "My firm is taking in a new partner, Mr. Bordsha here. His services to the publishing industry demand grateful recognition."

The publisher went on to announce the publication of the third volume of the mem-

airs of Princess Svetsoxa, eldest illegitimate daughter of Empress Lukrezia, who fled to the United States and denounced her mother five years ago. Just as members of the Pulp Hacks United for Creativity were distributing copies of the huge volume to the press, a thunderous crash came from somewhere above the ceiling.

As the participants in the gala affair wondered at the noise, a huge crack opened in the ceiling of .. Blessem Hall, and down fell Princess Svetsoxa! Her fall was cushioned by an accumulation of feather beds which she had picked up as she plummeted downwards through the hotel's upper stories.

Subsequent inquiry revealed that Princess Svetsoxa had stepped out of the sun-bound rocket looking for the ladies' room, and had fallen back to earth. "Besides, it wuz getting awful hot in there," she said. "Can I leave now, Mr. Nightstand? I still gotta go awful bad."

BROOKLYN: FLASH! The Sevastopolitan Embassy today revealed that political assylum ((sic)) has been granted to ex-Empress Lucrezia of Balkania. Members of the Embassy staff declined to answer questions regarding the defection. Widespread rumors indicate, however, that the aged Lucrezia's motives for defection were twofold: 1) that she might be subjected to continued treatment from the Balkanian provincial officials, and 2) that rumors that Grand Sevastopol had discovered an antidote for Bordschabiazin were true.

In other developments, Gov. Vlad Bordscha has vowed to suppress a certain scurrilous Brooklyn tabloid which has had the audacity to print what the good Governor refers to as "malicious and slanderous rumors, utterly unfounded in fact, which reflect upon the upstanding and unimpeachable moral stature of the Bordscha dynasty..." Since Governor Bordscha is known for his Bordscha competence (a family trait), he will undoubtedly be able to do away with the tabloid in question sometime within the next ten to fifteen years.

SEVASTOPOL: Tsar Andre I of Grand Sevastopol today presided over the opening of a new wing of the Fairwood Palace. The wing consisted solely of bedrooms -- seventeen of them. "But why not?" giggled the Tsar to His assembled Virgin Feather Dancers. Following the dedication ceremony (details of which cannot be printed in a family publication such as GRAUSTARK), Foreign Minister J. J. Dygertevsky rushed up to the Tsar and breathlessly informed him of the defection of the aged Lucrezia. "What shall we do, Your Incompetence?" inquired Dygertevsky. "There can obviously be but one course of action," responded the Mad Satirical Monk and Emperor of All the Russias (his abnormal display of lucidity being made doubly remarkable by the fact that he for once did not look at Dygertevsky with His famous cross-eyed stare). The Tsar and His Foreign Minister walked away from the assembled courtiers and discussed what to do.

BROOKLYN: The Sevastopolitan Embassy was sacked today by the forces of Governor Vlad (Big Julie) Bordscha. Members of the Embassy staff were briefly held for "questioning", but were released when the Balkanian officials discovered that ex-Empress Lucrezia was not among them. "Where is she?" fumed the Governor. The answer was so obvious that anyone but a Balkanian could have provided the answer. Sevastopolitan officials had not been so naive as to think that Balkania would respect Sevastopol's diplomatic rights and had accordingly spirited Lucrezia away from Brooklyn after she defected.

This is

O At
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I Inflamm
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N Nerves

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SEVASTOPOL: Lorenzo Cardinal Peericelli reportedly has attended mass every Sunday through the course of the Sevastopolitan Diplomacy Tournament. Observers here have commented upon this unusual display of piety on Peericelli's part. Especially noteworthy was the devotion with which he fondled his Prayer Book and the religious interest with which he seemed to read it. This being utterly un-Peerilike, everyone wondered why. The explanation was forthcoming when Peericelli accidentally left the Prayer Book on the pew where he had been meditating. The explanation for Peericelli's unusual attention to the Prayer Book became obvious when it was opened. Bound within the covers of the book were found les Oeuvres de Rabelais. Yes, friends, that look in Peericelli's eyes is not wild, fanatical, religious zeal. It is something far more common -- and human.

1967F

NO BREAK IN STALEMATE

The last 1967F moves printed in GRAUSTARK were the "Fall 1913" moves, which appeared in #139. Subsequent moves to date are:

"Winter 1913"

ENGLAND: Removes A Gas.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Builds A Vie.

"Spring 1914"

ENGLAND (Naus): F Mid-Spa(s.c.); F Wes, F Lyo, & F Tun S F Tyr; F Tyr S F Tun; F Bot-Liv; A St.P S F Bot-Liv; F Bar S A St.P; A Hol-Kie; A Den S A Hol-Kie; A Bur-Mun; A Ruh S A Bur-Mun; A Mar-Pie; F Bal S A Hol-Kie; A Pic-Bel ((sic; this unit is already in Belgium)).

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY (Lebling): A Tyr-Mun; A Boh S A Tyr-Mun; A Pie-Tyr; A Ven S A Pie-Tyr; A Vie holds; A Kie S A Tyr-Mun; F Alb & F Gre S TURKISH F Adr-Ion; A Liv-St.P; A War-Liv.

TURKEY (Lebling): F Tus-Pie; F Rom-Tus; A Nap-Rom; F Ion-Nap; F Adr-Ion; A Mos S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Liv-St.P; A Pru S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A War-Liv; A Ber S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Kie; A Sil S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Tyr-Mun.

Underlined moves are not possible. The Austro-Hungarian army in Kiel is annihilated.

"Fall 1914"

ENGLAND: A Bur-Mun; A Kie & A Ruh S A Bur-Mun; A Bel-Bur; A Mar-Pie; A Den S A Kie; F Bal-Ber; F Bot-Liv; A St.P S A Bot-Liv; F Bar S A St.P; F Lyo-Tus; F Tyr S F Lyo-Tus; F Wes & F Tun S F Tyr; F Spa(s.c.)-Lyo.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: A Liv & A Mun hold; A War S A Liv; A Boh S A Mun; A Vie-Tri; A Tyr & A Ven S TURKISH F Tus-Pie; F Alb & F Gre S TURKISH F Adr-Ion.

TURKEY: F Tus-Pie; F Ion-Nap; F Rom S F Ion-Nap; A Nap-Apu; F Adr-Ion; A Ber holds; A Pru S A Ber; A Sil S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Mun; A Mos S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Liv.

The High Combatant Powers now control the following supply centers:

ENGLAND: Bel, Bre, Den, Edi, Hol, Kie, Liv, Lon, Mar, Nor, Par, Por, St.P, Spa, Swe, Tun. (16)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Gre, Mun, Rum, Ser, Sev, Tri, Ven, Vie, War. (9)

TURKEY: Ank, Ber, Bud, Bul, Con, Mos, Nap, Rom, Smy. (9)

"Winter 1914"

ENGLAND: Builds F Lon.

"Spring 1915"

ENGLAND: F Tus-Pie; A Mar & F Lyo S F Tus-Pie; A Bur-Mun; A Ruh S A Bur-Mun; A Bel S A Ruh; F Bal-Ber; A Kie S F Bal-Ber; A Den S A Kie; F Bot-Liv; A St.P S F Bot-Liv; F Bar S A St.P; F Tyr holds; F Wes & F Tun S F Tyr; F Lon-North Sea.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: A Liv & A Mun hold; A War S A Liv; A Boh S A Mun; A Tyr S TURKISH F Pie A Ven S TURKISH F Rom-Tus; A Tri-Alb; F Alb-Ion; F Gre S F Alb-Ion.

TURKEY: A Mos S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Liv; A Ber holds; A Pru S A Ber; A Sil S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Mun; F Rom-Tus; F Pie S F Rom-Tus; F Nap-Rom; F Ion-Nap; A Apu S F Nap-Rom.

The Turkish fleet in Piedmont is annihilated.

"Fall 1915"

ENGLAND: F North Sea holds; F Bot-Liv; A St.P S F Bot-Liv; F Bar S A St.P; F Bal-Ber; F Tyr S F Tun; F Lyo, F Wes, & F Tun S F Tyr; F Pie S F Lyo; A Mar S F Pie; A Ion S A Kie; A Kie & A Ruh S A Bur-Mun; A Bur-Mun; A Bel-Bur.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: A Ven S TURKISH F Tus; A Tyr-Pie; F Ion S TURKISH F Nap-Tyr; F Gre S F Ion; A Alb, A Mun, & A Liv hold; A Boh S A Mun; A War S A Liv.

TURKEY: F Nap-Tyr; F Rom & F Tus S F Nap-Tyr; A Apu & A Ber hold; A Pru S A Ber; A Sil S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Mun; A Mos S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Liv.

The High Combatant Powers hold the same supply centers as they did after "1914".

"Winter 1915"

TURKEY: Builds F Smy.

At this point the players agreed on a draw. See page 12 for a review of 1967F.

1966AA - PRESS RELEASES (continued from p. 5)

SEVASTOPOL: Ever vain, Lorenzo Cardinal Peericelli last month requested Grand Sevastopol's Royal Commission on Heraldry to investigate his family coat of arms. The Commission's report left Peericelli fuming. Apparently the Peericelli family standard displays a gigantic bull. The colors, quite appropriately, are black on white.

BROOKLYN: When word came in on the URRP (United Rabble Rousing Press) ticker that Cardinal Peericelli's arms are a bull, the editor of a scurrilous local tabloid leaped to his reference shelves and pulled down a thick folio volume entitled Directory of the Cadet and Illegitimate Lines of the House of Bordscha. Opening to the introduction to this most useful volume, recently published by Mutinus Nightstand, he shouted, "Ha! There it is! The arms of the Bordschas is a bull! You don't suppose..."

SEVASTOPOL: The Tsar, amused by the story of the Peericelli family coat of arms, has sent a dispatch to the Balkanian Imperial Archives requesting information about the history of this ancient family during the Renaissance.

SEVASTOPOL: The Mad Satirical Monk, His Imperial Majesty Andre I, today explained for the umpteenth time the significance of the title "Virgin Feather Dancer." "Haven't you ever heard of a virgin feather???" he exclaimed in exasperation.

BROOKLYN: Virgin wool, yes. Virgin feathers, no.

SEVASTOPOL: First Minister of Truth, Propaganda, and Censorship Carl Turnoff today revealed the results of the Grand Sevastopolitan Diplomacy Tournament. "You will recall," began Turnoff, "that the final game of the Tournament started a year and a half ago. It has been continued for around 320 game years before the first player was eliminated. Up until this time, no alliance had lasted for more than two game years. But Ivan Besharakov, (Turkey) proved so utterly unreliable that eventually Sir Ian Plankman (Russia), Count Conrad von Hotsendorff-Brannan (austria-Hungary) and Rozhdestvensky Wolkoff (Italy) could no longer endure his perpetual backstabbing. So Besharakov was the first player to be eliminated.

"The Austro-Italo-Russian Alliance then fell to squabbling over the spoils. In the West, Jean Smythier (Germany), Cardinal Peericelli (England) and E. V. Prosnietzsche (France) had proved unable to form any sort of lasting alliance all this time. But the

(continued on p. 9)

WWI-A

FIRST WORLD WAR DRAWN

This is an experimental game based on the actual alignment of world war I, and beginning in "Fall 1914". (See GRAUSTARK #107 for the rules.) The last printed moves in this game, which like 1967F is being conducted by carbon copy, appeared in GRAUSTARK #138. Mehran Thomson, playing the Central Powers, has also submitted some press releases.

DIRECT FROM THE EASTERN FRONT (UP): As the Panzers of General von Helmholtz's last German army rolled through the Silesian hills, "Yankee Go Home" signs appeared on every side.

WASHINGTON (UP): President Wilson announced that the ten thousand troops landing in Prussia to protect the German people and preserve democracy did not represent an escalation of the European war, but were replacements for the "advisors" now in Silesia.

WASHINGTON (AP): The Defense Department declined to comment on the current status of the 18th Division earlier described as on a routine mission to Bohemia.

MOSCOW (Rutgers): The Commis~~ar~~ today denounced as completely unfounded the rumor that English troops had drunk the town dry. "Their doomed friends tried, but there is Vodka for any American who needs it," he said.

"Spring 1921"

ENTENTE POWERS (Lebling)

ENGLAND: A Edi-Pru; F North Sea, F Ska, & F Bal C A Edi-Pru; A Lon holds; A Liv-Mos;
A Sil holds; A Mun S A Sil; F Mid-North
Africa; F Eng-Mid.

FRANCE: F Tyr-Ion; F Tun S F Tyr-Ion; F Wes-Tyr; A Bur S ENGLISH A Mun.

U. S. A.: A Mos-Ukr; A War S A Mos-Ukr; A Bre-Gas.

CENTRAL POWERS (M. Thomson)

GERMANY: A Gal S AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN A Boh-Sil.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: A Boh-Sil; A Tyr-Mun; A Ven-Tri; F Adr S TURKISH F Eas-Ion.

TURKEY: A Arm-Sev; A Sev-Ukr; A Rum S A Sev-Ukr; F Con-Bla; F Eas-Ion; F Nap S F Eas-Ion; F Rom-Tus; A Tus-Pie; A Apu-Rom; F Por-Mid.

Underlined moves are not possible. England retreats A Sil-Bar.

"Fall 1921"

ENGLAND: F North Africa-wes; A Lon-Ber; F North Sea, F Ska, & F Bal C A Lon-Ber; A Liv-Mos; F Eng-Mid; A Ber-Sil; A Mun S A Ber-Sil; A Pru S U. S. A. A War.

FRANCE: F Wes-Lyo; F Tyr S F Wes-Lyo; F Tun S F Tyr; A Bur S ENGLISH A Mun.

U. S. A.: A Gas-Mar; A Mos-Ukr; A War S A Mos-Ukr.

GERMANY: A Gal S TURKISH A Sev-Ukr.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: A Sil-Boh; A Tyr S A Sil-Boh; F Adr-Apu; A Tri-Bud.

TURKEY: F Por-Mid; F Tus-Lyo; F Nap-Tyr; F Ion S F Nap-Tyr; A Pie-Mar; A Sev-Ukr; A Rum S A Sev-Ukr; A Arm-Sev; F Bla S A Arm-Sev; A Rom holds.

The High Combatant Powers now control the following supply centers:

ENTENTE POWERS (14)

ENGLAND: Bel, Ber, Edi, Kie, Liv, Lon, Mos, Mun, St.P, War. (10)

FRANCE: Bre, Mar, Par, Tun. (4)

Also four U. S. A. units.

CENTRAL POWERS (15)

GERMANY: Vie. (1)

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: Bud, Ser, Tri, Ven. (4)

TURKEY: Ank, Bul, Con, Gre, Nap, Por, Rom, Rum, Sev, Smy. (10)

"Winter 1921"

U. S. A.: Builds A Lon,

"Spring 1922"

ENGLAND: F Eng-Mid; F North Africa S F Eng-Mid; F North Sea, F Ska, & F Bal C U. S. A. A Lon-Kie; A Liv S U. S. A. A Mos; A Pru S U. S. A. A War; A Ber S A Sil; A Sil S A Mun; A Mun holds.

FRANCE: F Tun-Ion; F Tyr S F Tun-Ion; F Wes S F Tyr; A Bur S U. S. A. A Gas-Mar.

U. S. A.: A Mos & A War hold; A Lon-Kie; A Gas-Mar.

GERMANY: A Gal-War.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY: F Apu-Nap; A Tyr-Mun; A Boh S A Tyr-Mun; A Bud S TURKISH A Rum-Gal.

TURKEY: F Nap-Tyr; F Ion S F Nap-Tyr; F Tus S F Nap-Tyr; F Bla-Con; F Por-Mid; A Pie-Mar; A Rom holds; A Rum-Gal; A Sev-Mos; A Ukr S A Sev-Mos.

The German army in Galicia is forced by the moves of its allies to retreat to Vienna.

At this point both players concurred in a draw.

1966AA - PRESS RELEASES (continued from p. 7)

threat of the three remaining Eastern powers now frightened them (although any foresight would have told them that these three could never stay allied). Anyway, their paranoia united them in alliance as greed had failed to do.

"Plankman's Russia was the most vulnerable, and thus was first to feel the wrath of the Triple Alliance of the West. His former Austrian and Italian allies helped by gobbling up his Southern holdings. As Moscow, his last supply center, fell, Plankman went into an epileptic fit and screamed about being a victim of an 'Imperialist-fascist-racist-monopolist-militarist plot.'

"Walkoff's Italy was now being hard-pressed by Prosnietszche's France. However, Walkoff whispered in the French player's ear and pointed out how he was getting none of the spoils that England and Germany were accululating ((sic?)). Thereupon, France and England teamed up on Smythier's Germany in a well-timed backstab.

"Conrad thought this a good opportunity to get some German spoils as well, and joined in the attack. This left Walkoff with both Austria and France vulnerable. He found Austria more inviting and soon succeeded in controlling a string of supply centers from Sevastopol to Tunis.

"Smythier's Germany and von Hotsendorff-Brannan's Austria soon joined Plankman's Russia and Besharakov's Turkey on the scrap-heap.

"But Peericelli and Prosnietszche were not so foolish as to let Walkoff pick up so much territory unhampered. Just as he was in a position to finish off Austria, Peericelli struck from the north, and Prosnietszche from the south and center. Walkoff reeled under the attack.

"With all his noted eloquence, Walkoff pointed out to Prosnietszche that he was leaving himself vulnerable to an English backstab. Prosnietszche was not taken in, and reminded Walkoff that if Peericelli did such a thing, Walkoff would win. So the Anglo-French alliance continued to push back Italy.

"Then, of course, the inevitable happened. Peericelli stabbed Prosnietszche. E. V. Prosnietszche played his trump card, however. He threatened to throw all his forces toward Peericelli and thereby let Walkoff win. Peericelli was convinced, and resumed the alliance.

"Walkoff then played his own trump card. He knew that the best he could hope to do was to hold his own against France in the South. But Peericelli in the North had one great weakness, and Walkoff exploited it with great finesse. Bringing in one of the Tsar's Virgin Feather Dancers, Walkoff instructed her to embroil Peericelli in a political argument. This course of action inevitably succeeded, combining as it did Peericelli's two greatest love, the female and the controversial. With Peericelli engrossed in argument and other things, England's government remained in collapse for four years. Walkoff's victory was assured."

SEVASTOPOL: General Rozhdestvensky Walkoff was today appointed Interior Minister of

(continued on p. 19)

COMPLETED POSTAL DIPLOMACY GAMES - VII

(Previous reviews of completed games may be found in GRAUSTARKS #87, 89, 95, 100, 112, and 120.)

As has been announced in GRAUSTARKS #120 and #133, this magazine can no longer undertake a survey of the entire postal Diplomacy scene. Therefore, from now on this column will include reviews and center-year charts only for GRAUSTARK games. In the charts each number indicates the supply centers controlled by the indicated country after the "Fall" moves of the year at the head of the column. An asterisk indicates a unit to which the player was entitled but which, for one reason or another, was not built.

1965F: This game began in Conrad von Metzke's Costaguana, being the first game to be opened in that magazine. After 7 game years, von Metzke ceased publication of Costaguana, and the game was completed in GRAUSTARK.

1965F: Conrad von Metzke, Costaguana (res F07); John Boardman, GRAUSTARK
 E - Harold Peck (dro F09)
 James Sanders (dro F13)
 Hal Naus
 F - Charles Brannan
 G - Phil Castora (out F05)
 H - John Koning (out S13)
 A - Roland Tzudiker (dro F02)
 Monroe Jeffrey (dro F07)
 Conrad von Metzke (out F08)
 R - Bill Schreffler (res S02)
 Dennis Smith (out S09)
 T - Charles Wells (won S14)

The war opened in considerable confusion as an Austro-Hungarian army in Rumania was dislodged by a Russian attack, only to retreat into Bulgaria and pick up another supply center. Russian and German failure to send in crucial moves caused those countries to diminish quickly, particularly as they were faced with Austro-Turkish and Anglo-French alliances respectively. However, Austria-Hungary had to fell back to cover its western frontier against an Italian threat.

In 1903, while German armies were absent in France, a quick Italian attack took Berlin and Munich. Then Italy was itself taken in the rear by Austria-Hungary; while these two powers were disentangling them-

selves from each other, England, France, and Turkey were able to become the principal military forces in Europe.

In 1906 France, having eliminated the German threat, turned on Italy. At the same time England started moving against France, partly due to the rise of French strength and partly because France was the only place where further supply centers could be picked up.

Deserted by France, Italy allied with Turkey against France in 1908. But two years later Italy attacked Turkey, and the Turks counter-attacked. Until 1910, England, France, and Turkey had grown evenly with one another. But then England passed into the less than capable hands of James Sanders, while France, bronting on both the two other major powers, seemed uncertain as to which to hit first. Finally France allied with Italy and attacked England. The Turks also hit the English, and that was that. The

game was actually won on the "Spring 1914" move, when 3 English units were dislodged and annihilated through Sanders' failure to submit moves. Turkey's 16 then constituted a majority of the remaining 30 units on the board. Charles Wells' smooth competent play contrasted with the erratic styles and

strategies of the other players, and made his victory inevitable despite the long period of parity with English and French forces.

Of the 12 players who participated in 1965F, four were dropped for failing to submit moves and another resigned. This problem is chronic in postal Diplomacy, and no one seems to have an adequate solution for it.

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13
E 3	4	4	5	6	7	7	7	9	10*	10	12	10	12*	
F 3	4	3	4	5	5	7	9	9	9	9*	8	7	6	
G 3	4	5	3	1										
I 3	4	4	5	6	6	6	6	6	5	4	2	1		
A 3	5	5	6	5	6	4	2							
R 4	6	5	5	5	3	2	2	1						
T 3	4	6*	6	6	7	8	8	9	10	11	12	16*	16	

1966B: This game involved more people than any other in the four-year history of postal Diplomacy. Lasting 12 game years, it had 2 Gamesmasters and 15 players, of whom

1966B: Conrad von Metzke, Costaguana (res F03); John Boardman, GRAUSTARK

E - Ken Davidson

F - Jack Chalker (dro S03)

James Dygert (dro F08)

Gene Prosnitz (dro S10)

Tom Griffin (out F12)

G - Anders Swenson (dro F08)

James Sanders (out F10)

I - Robert Ward

A - Dennis Frisch (dro S01)

Jerald Jacks (dro F02)

Robert Cline (res S06)

Hal Naus (out S08)

R - Thomas Gorman (dro F03)

Conrad von Metzke (out F04)

T - Jerry Pournelle (won F12)

7 were dropped for failing to send in moves, and an eighth resigned. It should scarcely be necessary to add that the only players remaining at the end of the game were also the only ones who had been in control of their countries all through the game.

Like 1965F, 1966B was started in Costaguana and came to GRAUSTARK when Costaguana ceased publication. By 1902 systems of alliance became evident. France and England moved east together, and France built up fleets with an eye to dominating the Mediterranean. Italy and Turkey formed an alliance which was to last to the end of the game; Austria-Hungary was its first victim.

Once French strength was committed to the south, England allied with Germany and moved in from the north. France collapsed

in 1904, and was never thereafter a significant factor in the game. From 1905 to its conclusion the war was principally between Turkey and England, with these great powers forming and breaking alliances with the smaller states as suited their convenience. In

	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12
E	3	4	6	6	6	7	11*	9	11	11	13	11	8
F	3	6	5	6	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	
G	3	5	6*	6	7	6	6	7	5	4			
I	3	4	6	5	5	5	4	4	5	5	5	5	7
A	3	4	4	4	4	4	3	1					
R	4	4	1	1									
T	3	5	5	6	9*	9	8	11	12	13	15	17	19

addition, players of these other countries continually missed moves, thus leaving the field to the Turks. When James Sanders took over as Germany, he broke an alliance made by his predecessor and attacked England. The Anglo-German alliance was the only thing which could have stopped Turkey, particularly since the Turks had the assistance of Italy.

1966R: Like 1965L, this game ended in a draw. Unlike 1965L, 1966R was not planned as a draw from the beginning by the two players of an alliance, but became a draw of exhaustion when it became evident that Don Berman as France could neither win 18 supply

1966R: John Boardman, GRAUSTARK

E - James Latimer (out F08)

F - Don Berman (drew S15)

G - David Lebling (out F10)

I - William Sullivan (dro F02)

Mehran Thomson (dro F07)

James Sanders (out S11)

A - Richard Uhr (out F08)

R - Kenneth Levinson (drew S15)

T - Margaret Gemignani (dro F02)

Chris Wagner (drew S15)

centers nor break the Turko-Russian alliance which resisted him.

Chris Wagner, as Turkey, inherited a country which had been almost played into the ground by Margaret Gemignani. In two years he had made Turkey the second power on the board.

The Gamesmaster finds particularly amusing the attacks and counter-attacks around Munich. In the 15 years of the war, 5 powers held Munich as a supply center at one time or another. The first foreign country to get in was France, which in 1901 took ad-

vantage of German preoccupation with the northern front to slip an army in. When a German counterattack dislodged this army from Munich, it promptly went to Berlin. Meanwhile, in the east, an Austro-Turkish alliance hit Russia, which also had to fend an English attack from the Arctic.

This attack swept the Russians from the seas in 1903, apparently in alliance with France, which meanwhile rolled back Russia's German ally. In the same year, Richard Uhr's failure to submit "Spring" moves for Austria-Hungary inspired a Turkish attack which finally eliminated the dual monarchy.

00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14
E 3	4	5	6	4	4	4	5							
F 3	6	6	7	9	8	9	10	11	13	14*	15	16	16	17
G 3	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	1	1					
I 3	3	4	6	6	5	4	1	1	1	1				
A 3	4	5	3	2	3	3	2							
R 4	6	4	3	3	4	4	5	7	5	4	4	3	3	2
T 3	4	5*	6	7	7	8	11	14	14	15	15	15	15	15

In the following year France moved into the English Channel while English forces were absent in the north. England and Germany allied to meet this threat, but by 1909 both were eliminated.

Meanwhile in the east Turkey mopped up on Austria-Hungary and Italy. But in 1911, faced with a rising French power in the Mediterranean, Turkey ceased its attacks on Russia and made an alliance with that country. This alliance lasted to the end of the game, preventing a French victory.

1967F: Like 1966G and 1966Q, this game began at the speed of 2 moves a week in the physics department of Brooklyn College. However, after the first 11½ game years the semester ended in a deadlock; England with 16 supply centers faced an Austro-Turkish alliance which possessed 18 between them.

1967F: no gamesmaster to F11; then John Boardman, GRAUSTARK.

- E - Mike Aita (res S12)
- F - John Beshara (res S13)
- G - Hal Naus (drew F15)
- I - John Boardman (out F05)
- R - Sheldon Stone (out F09)
- T - Don Berman (out F11)
- A - Zita Rafailovitch (res S12)
- Dave Lebling (drew F15)
- R - George Skorinko (out F08)
- T - Marc Friedlander (res S12)
- Dave Lebling (drew F15)

The two faculty members on the game fared badly against the five students, as Turkey and Austria-Hungary attacked Russia while England and Germany moved in on France. The Austro-Turkish alliance proved so successful that it lasted to the end of the game. But when France was eliminated, England advanced on Germany. By 1909 the game had taken on the character it was to maintain to the end - a powerful England deadlocked against an equal alliance between Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

So firm had this alliance become out of necessity that, by 1912, the game was offered to anyone who wished to take it, as a head-to-head struggle between England and the Eastern Alliance. Some postal players undertook it on this basis, but found that they could not break the stalemate.

00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10	11	12	13	14	15
E 3	5	5	6	6	8	10	13	15	15	16	16	16	15	16	16
F 3	5	5	3	3											
G 3	5	6	7	8	8	7	3	1							
I 3	4	4	4	4	4	3	4	2	2	2					
A 3	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	7	9	8	9	9	10	9	9
R 4	5	4	2	1	1	1	1								
T 3	4	5	6	6	7	7	7	9	8	8	9	9	9	9	9

THE ACCIDENTS OF KINGS

Review by John Boardman

"Attempted assassinations are the accidents of kings, just as falling chimneys are the accidents of masons. If we must weep, let us weep for the masons." - Benito Mussolini, 1912

There is a popular mythology that the First world war was caused solely by the assassination of the Austro-Hungarian heir apparent and his morganatic wife at Sarajevo on 28 June 1914 by the Serbian nationalist Gavrilo Princip. Had it not been for this act, the belief runs, the immense carnage of the war, the collapse of the Austro-Hungarian, Russian, German, and Turkish Empires and the rise of Soviet Communism would never have taken place. People believing this theory have been responsible for a huge amount of research, accusations, and political pamphlets thinly disguised as history books.

In fact, Europe had been spoiling for a war ever since the alliances of the Entente Powers and the Central Powers had been formalized a decade before. Great Britain was in 1914 the world's chief imperial power, manufacturing nation, and common carrier to the world. Germany wished to humble her, and to replace her in this role. Given this situation, the precise cause of the war was irrelevant. During the ten years prior to the assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand, there had been confrontations over the Austro-Hungarian annexation of Bosnia, over German intrusions into Morocco, and around the fringes of the decaying Turkish Empire. Had the powers wished to avoid war, the assassination in Sarajevo would have been just another such transitory crisis.

Vladimir Dedijer puts the assassination into proper perspective in The Road to Sarajevo (Simon & Schuster, 1966). Dedijer, the historian of the Yugoslav partisan movement, is one of the few historians who can write a book which is at once entertaining and thoroughly scholarly. His researches carried him from his native Bosnia to such unlikely places as the Hoover Institute for War, Peace and Revolution, and the personal papers of Dr. Max Hohenberg, son of the murdered couple. He develops his argument with meticulous care, referring theses and antitheses to an incredible heap of source material. He is also personally acquainted with the survivors of Princip's movement, including the Nobel Laureate writer Ivo Andrić, and his father Prof. Jevto Dedijer was a close friend of the formidable Dragutin Dimitrijević, "Colonel Apis".

The historian does not concern himself with the major cross-currents of European power politics except as they concern the Bosnian nationalist movement and the attempts of the Habsburgs to hold together their rickety empire. He puts both Princip and the Archduke into the contexts of their time.

Gavrilo Princip was the sort of dedicated revolutionary that our times seem incapable of producing, even among the staunchest of the New Left. Revolutionary poetry and conspiracy seem to have been his only interests; he lived frugally, avoided alcohol, and like another assassin, Charlotte Corday, died a virgin. Most of his fellow-conspirators lived the same way. His immediate concern was liberating Bosnia from Habsburg rule and uniting it with Serbia and other Slavic lands into a united South-Slav state. On a wider scale, he and the other "Young Bosnians" had a vague feeling of international solidarity with their counterparts in Russia, Germany, and other countries. Their philosophical inspiration owed little to Marx and Lenin, and much to the folk-heroes of the long and unsuccessful Balkan struggle against Turks, Hungarians, and Germans.

There is a persistent myth that Franz Ferdinand planned to give the Slavs greater autonomy within an empire revised to a federal structure, and that the Young Bosnians killed him because they did not want Slavic nationalism diverted away from the path of complete independence. Dedijer looks more carefully into the Archduke's views, as expressed in an elaborate set of plans which he expected to put into effect as soon as his imperial uncle died. These plans show that, far from being well-disposed towards the subject peoples of the Habsburg empire, Franz Ferdinand wanted to return to the days when the German-speaking Austrians possessed an unchallenged supremacy. He regarded Hungarian autonomy not only as a divisive influence in itself, but as a bad example to the other peoples, who might presume also to seek legal equality with the Germans. He had every intention of suppressing Hungary, and his only use for the Slavs was as a potential armed force to crush the Hungarians. In addition, he was pious almost to the point of fanaticism, and the Protestant, Jewish, Greek Orthodox, and Muslim minorities in the empire looked towards his accession with considerable misgivings.

Fortunately, the United States of America has escaped the harsher forms of tyranny, and thus also has escaped theories of tyrannicide. Serbia has had both in more than abundance. The country's national hero and martyr was Milos Obilić, who in 1389, on the eve of a desperate battle against the Turks, crept into the Turkish camp and assassinated Sultan Murad. However, the battle went against the Serbs, and for the next five centuries Obilić's act was elevated into a deed of fundamental importance to the national mythology of suffering and redemption.

By an incredible mischance, the day chosen for the Archduke's visit to Sarajevo was the 525th anniversary of Obilić's tyrannicide, a day kept in solemn national mourning and as a hope of national redemption by 20 generations of Serbs. Princip and a few other conspirators from the loosely organized Young Bosnians lay in wait for Franz

Ferdinand. One of them threw a bomb but missed; Princip had better luck.

During and after world war I, the question of responsibility for the Sarajevo tyrannicide got mixed up with the issue of "war guilt", and every ax in Europe was ground on this stone. The assassination of the Archduke Franz Ferdinand and the Duchess of Hohenberg was blamed on the Serbian government, a Serbian secret society headed by Colonel Apis, the Prime Minister of Hungary, certain Austrian officials, the Tsar of Russia's secret police, Russian Bolsheviki, Kaiser Wilhelm II, and even on an international conspiracy of Freemasons! Dedijer dredged up all these accusations, looked at them carefully, considered the arguments of their proponents, and then rejected them. He says that the Serbian government did have warning of the plans of Princip and his accomplices, and tried to stop them, while warning the Austrian government. However, the Serbian government did not take matters seriously enough to put any real urgency into its warnings, and the Austrian authorities acted with their customary gross inefficiency, an Austrian national custom locally known as "Schlamperei".

The Road to Sarajevo is a welcome antidote to various conspiracy theories of history which have grown up about the Sarajevo tyrannicide and world war I.

THE ADVENTURES OF SECRET AGENT O-O-HATE

Chapter XXXVII

Clark Gunsel is well-known around the sleepy little town of Bugle, Pennsylvania, as a collector of vintage comic books, connoisseur of fine soft drinks, and carefree young man-about-used-book-stores. Little do they know that their mild-mannered neighbor is actually Secret Agent O-O-Hate, stout-hearted defender of the American way of war and sworn foe of the menacing forces of world peace.

One evening Secret Agent O-O-Hate was comfortably seated in the bomb shelter below his home, reading some of the prizes in his costly collection of vintage comic books. As a warm feeling spread through his system, at the sight of the evil oriental Ming of Mongo falling before the might of the blond Aryan Gordon, the bell rang on the Knot Line.

"Duty calls!" O-O-Hate cried, "and I respond, though this means missing the Leni Riefenstahl Film Festival next week!" He picked up the tin can which was connected by a stretched string to another tin can in the secret Washington office of his mysterious boss Mac.

"O-O-Hate?" The clipped tones of Mac came over the string. "There's an urgent meeting of the agency staff in Washington tonight, and we want you as our leading field agent to be present."

"What's the trouble, Mac?"

"There's some problem with the agency's image."

"But our very existence is supposed to be secret. How can we have an image?"

"That's just the problem!"

O-O-Hate zoomed up the dumbwaiter shaft and into the garage, where he leaped into his 1941 Batmobile. Then - through the garage door, over three back yards, and out of town on the old road through the picnic grounds to Washington.

But this time it was not as easy. O-O-Hate saw a huge crowd of Negroes blocking the road, milling around, singing, and chanting. A riot!

Fortunately his "Hatemobile", as he fondly called it, was equipped to deal with such emergencies. A finely honed front bumper extended itself forward, the horn began to yelp like a police dog, and four squirt-guns in the hubcaps released clouds of a special riot gas, Eau du Corps des Flics Meridionales, into the air. O-O-Hate stepped up the speed to 90 miles per hour and roared through the crowd, ignoring their subversive "peace" songs and their shrieks of pain. As he disappeared down the road towards Washington, a cloud of dust settled on a torn sign reading "Mount Pisgah A. M. E. Sunday School Picnic".

((Is the agency's secret in danger? Will O-O-Hate get a new image? Follow this new adventure of Secret Agent O-O-Hate in GRAUSTARK.))

THE DIPLOMATIC POUCH

GEORGE LINCOLN DYGERT, 2090 Blackwood Drive, Walnut Creek, Calif. 94596: Come now John, you and I both know what my post card said, and since we find ourselves in agreement on that point there is no reason why I should restate my conviction that "conservatism equals racism". How silly it was to misrepresent what I said. Where is your aplomb and articulateness?

((Does this mean that you do, or do not, believe that conservatism equals racism? In the words of Ned Touchstone, editor of the Councilor, which is the largest conservative publication in the country, "it is not enough for conservatives to want to conserve money; they must also conserve the white race against the tide of mongrelization. Go argue with him.))

Who said anything about shooting "innocent hostages". I advocate shooting 500 of the rioters - in the act - of rioting. Rant! Rant!

((Following this letter, the full text of your postcard will be printed, and the readers can judge as to whether you said any such thing.))

Quite right, there was much private property, i. e. tea, destroyed at Boston. The Crown should have shot everyone of those mutilators, revolutionaries. The American Revolution (revolt) should have been crushed, stomped, and annihilated. The American Revolution was an unmitigated disaster for Western Civilization. The people that actually salvaged the country after the revolution were neo-tories. If the country had been left in the hands of Jacobin revolutionaries like Sam Adams and Tom Paine the country would have turned into a veritable cesspool inhabited solely by the likes of that great patron of civilization and Athenian democracy - Andrew Jackson (the Cherokees he dispossessed were far less barbarous than he was).

((Almost alone of American conservatives, Dygert goes the second mile. Disapproving of revolution as he does, he disapproves of the revolution which established the United States of America. It is therefore absolutely correct to characterize his position as "anti-American".

((However, there is still a curious incongruity in his position. On the envelope which carried this letter he wrote the quotation "Loyalty is the very fire that always vivifies and sustains the heart of existence." - Johanna Puttkamer." To judge from Dygert's expressed views, this "loyalty" is towards the British crown. Yet, above those words, is a flag sticker. The flag is not the Union Jack, but, save that a few more stars have been added to the canton, the same flag borne by the National Liberation Front of 1776!

((With the exception of his moves, here follows the full text of Dygert's postcard of 3 October, quoted in GRAUSTARK #142.))

How to stop lawlessness: if every time Negro revolutionaries decided to burn and kill, those maintaining the law killed 500 Negroes ((sic)), the Negroes might decide to stop burning and killing...A Black Cong!?

To John: Conservatism = racism! The "empirical mind" strikes again! Braaz!

ROD WALKER, 1611 Lowry Drive, Rantoul, Ill. 61866: I hope Conrad von Metzke will forgive me if I state that I hardly understood a word of his letter. That is, I got the main point, but it was covered up with a lot of irrelevant stuff which often made poor sense. The argument that society is (or is not) equal to the sum of its parts sounds esoteric enough to impress some people, I suppose, but if one wishes to understand a social phenomena, Euclid is hardly the place to go. However, this is a tangent which has nothing to do with Vietnam, so I'd like to go back to the main point.

I have stated that opposition to the war - and support of it, though Conrad overlooked that part of my statement - have both engendered a lot of nonsense. By that I did not mean the hippies or other infantile groupings of people who are having extended childhoods (another tangent I wish to avoid here). I meant merely that most of the talk about the war has nothing to do with it. Conrad, for instance, wants to treat the war emotionally, and you want to analyze it as an exercise in moral ethics. I have rejected those approaches because they do not take into account the true nature of war. War is an event between two or more states. States are not, in their relations with each other, capable of moral (or immoral) acts; furthermore, national policy is subject to errors of judgement whenever it becomes involved in emotions. I have therefore stated,

repeatedly, that arguments supporting or condemning the war ought to be relevant to the issue: is the war a useful instrument of our national policy, or not? Arguments may be produced for both sides on this basis, and would avoid nonsense.

((First it has to be determined whether our national policy in Asia and the world is desirable; only then the question of whether war is useful in attaining those goals can be introduced.))

The arguments against the war which you have adduced in GRAUSTARK have been entirely ad hominem. This type of argument is universally recognized as an error in formal logic. Certainly it would be wrong to say, e. g., "The Laws of Motion are wrong because Newton beats his wife," just as it is wrong to say (as you are saying) "The war in Vietnam is wrong because I don't like the people who run/fight/support it." I have further pointed out that there are approved and accurate ways of determining the exact opinions and beliefs of any aggregate of humanity. Lining up random incidents you happen to catch in the newspapers is not one of them. Neither is talking to people you happen to pick up in a taxi cab. Although Conrad's results may be considered favorable to the war, they were not obtained by a statistically reliable method and are therefore invalid. All I have said is, if you want to make the assertion that hawks are bloodthirsty, you'd better have a reliable poll that proves it. Otherwise, no matter how many newspaper clippings you accumulate, that belief is merely an unsupported notion on your part. In any event, the character of the hawks is unimportant. The real question is, is the war in Vietnam a useful instrument of our national policy? Other important questions are: If so, what is our best course of action? or, If not, what alternative should be adopted? ((Peace.)) All other issues are irrelevant: the hawks and doves who cannot intelligently and as adults discuss these issues are merely fooling themselves. You have, in GRAUSTARK, adopted a double standard which justifies wars on variable criteria. The carnage and horror of world war II was far greater than that in Vietnam. ((Not when you look at it in terms of casualties per capita in the embattled area.)) Yet you justify that war by criteria of national policy: protection of our nation from the imperialistic ambitions of Germany (whose internal policies you also disapprove). On the other hand, you ignore these considerations in Vietnam and proceed to condemn the war on bases which should also lead you to condemn our fighting in world war II if you were being consistent. ((Is it your contention that world war II is in imminent danger of breaking out?)) "But," you should say at this point, "our actions in Vietnam are not justified by objective foreign policy aims" or "our foreign policy is being damaged by the war in Vietnam" - at which time I will say, "Hot damn! At last you're on the right track!" Now if you could just develop that idea, instead of this "Johnson is bloodthirsty" madness, you might make a genuine contribution to the debate on the war. As of now, I think you are doing your readers and yourself a disservice by reducing the war debate to the level of a sandbox.

((The Evans-Novak column of 30 August 1967 reported that: "Within hours after most bombing attacks against targets in North Vietnam, President Johnson scrutinizes huge photographic blow-ups of the damage rushed back to the White House for his personal inspection." The interpretation of aerial photographs is a difficult art. It is not likely that the President, whose own background has not been military, has acquired any facility in this subject. Why, then, does he want these pictures with such urgency? Is there some element in his character which causes him to love destruction for its own sake? There have been such men before, even at the heads of great nations.))

As I have said before, I think it is a cardinal error to think of war and peace as anything more than means to an end; they are not ends in themselves. Because of the undesirable side effects of war, peace is naturally preferable, all other things being equal. Certainly, if we could establish a world society in which desirable ends could be achieved without the use of war, that would be a good thing. Similarly, if the objectives of national policy can be achieved by peaceful means, that method should be adopted. ((Faut de mieux, eh?)) Arguments on Vietnam directed to this concept are valid to the situation. Others are not.

MARGARET GEMIGNANI, 67 Windemere Road, Rochester, N. Y. 14610: I let you forget. Yes, I send in substitute moves for AA. How come you're asking Tom Griffin to send in moves? I thought I was to have that position. I have missed you due to moving. Please use Windemere address. Your zines just caught up with me that is what happen to Game U-

moving.

No, I don't miss O O Hate.

I like the information your zine supplies; your articles and enjoyable fiction. (O O Hate isn't enjoyable but Uncle Ho says to hurry up with the next enstalation. He sure likes to read O O Hate. The Cong at front like it better then Super Man and Batbo comics.)

You write entelligent letters and articles.

I can't agree with you but it is fun disagreeing with you.

DAVE LEBLING, Box 2234, Burton House, 420 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass. 02139: I see we've started in on Vietnam again. I might as well get my two cents worth in again. Just a few points. (1) If the Thieu-Ky ticket rigged the election, they did an amazingly lousy job of it. ((True. They did rig the election, and they did do a lousy job of it.)) They will probably have a solid majority against them in the Senate, and letting Dzu come in second was a blunder if there ever was one. ((The Senate is about 40-20 in Thieu's favor. Johnson should have it so good here.)) Even though you no doubt credit Thieu and Ky with very little brain, if they had rigged the election, they would have done a better job than that. (2) They have acted very politician-like in asking for a bombing pause: The large peace vote has them worried. (3) In my opinion, this whole thing will end in 1968, after the election. If the Viet Cong let the war end now, all they do is insure LBJ's re-election in a peace ticket, of all things. ((You're probably right. If it weren't for his wretched war, I would vote for Johnson next year with scarcely a reservation or second thought. And if he made peace, I still would vote for him. One thing that some liberal and radical voters forget is that if you're going to wield a stick you should also hold out a carrot.)) I think that no matter what happens the war will not end until after the elections. At the worst it would then probably revert to Mao's Phase I warfare. At best it would simply revert to nothing. The Viet Cong are hurting (the US is getting disgusted, frustrated, bored, etc., but is hardly hurting. Getting irritated, but definitely not hurting.)

As for hawks vs. doves here in the US. In three years I have met about a dozen people who are violently opposed to the war, about four or five times that number simply opposed, but the vast majority agree more or less with the President's policy. I think I have met more who would like to bomb Hanoi "back to the Stone Age" than who would like to withdraw. I have met no one who would like to do anything worse to the "typical" protestor than get him in the army for a hitch. The typical reaction is a desire to get the poor boy a hair-cut. They have their stereotype protester and you have your stereotype "hawk". I know I don't go around beating up peaceniks, nor was I out at Culpeper last week with Der Fuehrer. ((Now you know that this letter has been sitting around my files for over 6 weeks.)) The only person I know who habitually wears sandals and shoulder-length hair is a "bomb 'em back to the Stone Age" type. ((Is she good-looking?)) So much for stereotypes.

HARRY MANOGG, P. O. NBox 769, Kankakee, Ill. 60901: Back to Diplomacy. Can you see my point of view that double-crossing and other assorted back-stabbings in Diplomacy must be confined to the game itself? It is not that it is not clever to arrange it so you play more than one country without the others knowing, it is clever - but if you keep it up you may find yourself playing all the countries, and that takes a lot of the fun out of the game. By "confined to the game itself" I mean that each player is playing for himself only, and enters the game with the intention of winning it if he can. No "I'll throw game A to you if you'll let me win in game B." No "let's play as a team in every game we get into." I am not saying that this isn't being done at present. I am saying that the Diplomacy ocean isn't big enough for sharks right now - and will never get big enough.

...Rod Walker and his wife and child visited me briefly this last week. Rod picked up the kitty I had saved for him. Those who have fought Rod in Diplomacy games will be glad to know that he can bleed. Kitty got rather violent when he realized he was leaving Liberty Hall for a place where he would be bathed (most reactionary), have his claws clipped (Gestapo tactics), and be fed inferior cat food (while Rod and his family feast on K rations). It will disappoint some though, to know that as far as I could observe it was ordinary blood, red in color, and not some more impressive hue - nor was it some wierd ichor as some have implied.

...Want a cute kitty?? All kittens shipped with do-it-yourself blood transfusion kit.

...Flag Research Center is publishing a Flag Newsletter, \$2.50 for 10 issues, published irregularly, contributions invited...39A Loring Avenue, Winchester, Mass.

BOB KINNEY, 1021 Paradise Lane, Tacoma, Wash. 98466: Say a German army stands unsupported in Munich, and Austria attacks from Tyrolia with support from Bohemia. What I'd like to know is, if on this move the army in Munich attacks Bohemia, would this successfully cut the support of Bohemia and thus prevent Tyrolia's gaining Munich. It seems to me it would, but perhaps this is an incorrect interpretation of the rules.

((Since the Austro-Hungarian army in Bohemia is being attacked from the province into which it is giving support, that support is not cut. The rulebook is quite explicit about this. The German army in Munich is dislodged.))

Second problem - an unfortunate French army in Paris is surrounded by hostile English armies in Brest and Picardy and equally hostile Italian armies in Gascony and Burgundy. Now, both England and Italy send an army with support into Paris. I know that this is a stand-off, but what happens to the French force squashed in between - annihilated or safe?

((Safe. It can't be dislodged when no one dislodges it.))

WILLIAM LEE LINDEN, 83-33 Austin St., Kew Gardens, N. Y. 11415: So the ACLU thinks there is a concerted movement to suppress anti-war dissent, do they? Typified by incidents like this, reported in the Times...last spring.

"STUDENTS AT A C. C. N. Y. RALLY HURL EGGS AT SUPPORTERS OF WAR

"We can't sit here and listen to your lies!"

"With that shout as a signal, about three-quarters of the 250 students at a rally yesterday in support of the war in Vietnam marched out of the grand ballroom at City College. Speakers at the rally were drowned out by the chanting of anti-war slogans, and eggs were hurled at the 75 students who remained."

"It had been widely known among students at the college that anti-war demonstrators would attempt to disrupt the meeting, as they had a similar rally last May. Among the speakers yesterday was South Vietnam's observer at the United Nations."

"Their intolerance is amazing," declared 18-year-old Steven Schlesinger, coordinator of the C. C. N. Y. Committee to Support our Soldiers in Vietnam, which sponsored the rally. "They are the chief practitioners of what they call suppression of dissent," he added."

Fine, tolerant, open-minded bunch of friends you have. And by "shin-bone logic" I should judge you by their behavior. If you insist, I will search the NY Times Index for exact documentation for similar incidents.

((War is not a civil liberty.))

If we non-dissenters are getting belligerent (that's a good one) (and remember that I have not so much as signed a manifesto) it may be because, as my mother said to a U. F. T. picket, "We got our manners from you."

Now that they finally got the war on the ballot in L. A., the vote was in favor of it. (I haven't heard the outcome in Cambridge yet.) Of course the same people who insisted it should be on the ballot will now find some reason why we should pay no attention to the vote.

((The war was not on the ballot in Los Angeles. It was on in San Francisco, where it was favored by a 5-3 margin - scarcely a demonstration of national consensus. The distribution of that vote was very interesting - upper- and middle-class neighborhoods approved of war, while low-income neighborhoods voted against it. San Francisco is a major trans-shipment point for the huge shipments of weapons and supporting equipment to Vietnam, and a number of people there are getting rich off the war. But for the people in the slums, war is not taking their inventories but their sons.

((The Cambridge vote will not be counted for a while yet. But the anti-war referendum carried in New York City and Cleveland. This is how I interpret the refusal of the governments of those cities to let the question go before the voters, despite the submission of an adequate number of signatures for it. Certainly, had sentiment in those cities been pro-war, the question would have been permitted to go on the ballot. In my column in Kipple #131 I present what seem cogent reasons for believing that a majority of the American people have turned against the American invasion of Vietnam, and

that from now on, the continuation of the war must be regarded as an effort by a minority to impose its will by force on the anti-war majority of the American people.))

JOHN KONING, Apt. 1, 2008 Sherman St., Evanston, Ill. 60201: By the way, though STab has been notably silent on the issue, I join with Charles Wells and (I believe) Derek Nelson in congratulating you on the whole "Eric Blake" hoax, which was very well done. Some year(s) ago, when I was debating with Blake over the anti-war cantata thing, you wrote me a letter thanking me for putting down Blake, and mentioning that you couldn't do so because he would break his alliance with you in 19640. I almost wrote you a letter chiding you for putting silly games ahead of your principles. Glad now that I didn't.

JOHN MCCALLUM, "A" Quarters, S. E. S., Ralston, Alberta: ...On the rule to be used in case of stalemated games...my view is, that three years without transfer of a supply center could be too short, if one of the surviving players thinks he has a definite plan and possibility to follow, and it is too long (12 weeks even in GRAUSTARK, and much longer in most 'zines) if all are convinced that there is no hope. It is strange how so many of these stalemated games are appearing all at once. I think perhaps that it is because play is now less haphazard than it was a few years ago. If this is the true explanation, then an increasing proportion of games will be stalemated as the years go on and as players become more familiar with what the possibilities are on the various parts of the board.

...George Heap's comment in 138 is stale news surely? Castora, for example, is personally, I believe, a good player. But a study of his postal career would indicate that he has been following the Heap plan for years.

1966AA - PRESS RELEASES (continued from p. 9)

Grand Sevastopol.

SEVASTOPOL: Contrary to stories carried in the Brooklynese press, Rozhdestvensky Walkoff has not been dispatched to Salona with full plenipotentiary powers to negotiate the fate of Brooklyn. Walkoff has, of course, been totally involved in the Grand Sevastopolitan Diplomacy tournament.

SEVASTOPOL: FLASH! Lucrezia, former Balkanian Impress, has arrived in Grand Sevastopol!!! Reporters caught only a quick glimpse of the famous L. B., now bent over with age. Despite her physical deterioration, there was no mistaking her identity, however. She breathed Bordscha defiance, cackling, "Just you wait Hagnelda, dear. When I get my cure, this masquerade will end! Hehe! wheeze. Cackle. In fact, I shall publish the truth in my forthcoming Memoirs!" Carl Turnoff, has scheduled a press conference in which he will present irrefutable evidence of Lucrezia's identity. The Ministry of Truth, Propaganda, and Censorship has also revealed that publishing rights to Lucrezia's Memoirs! will be granted to Mutinus Nightstand of Brooklyn.

ST. PEERIGRAD: Weather Report: Hot air and lots of bull over Rome tonight.

ST. PEERIGRAD: The first meeting of Cardinals Peericelli today took place here at the dedication of the newest Cathedral of St. Peery the Well-Beloved here. Jose Cardinal Peericelli, Archbishop of St. Peerigrad, celebrated mass at the altar of the new Cathedral which was finished only this year after forty-two years of construction. The difficulty in completing the building was caused less by the strict architectural demands for superior workmanship than by the demands that each worker be a dedicated follower of the beloved St. Peery. Following the mass, which was attended by such distinguished guests as President Byron Turner Nausgrass of Peeriland and President Harry "Mud-slinging" Walker of the United States, Lorenzo Cardinal Peericelli delivered the sermon of the day. In this case, in honor of the special occasion, the sermon took the form of the reading of the latest Papal Bull from Rome. The encyclical, Peeri Infallibilitium, stated the newest dogma of the Church, concerning the infallibility of the doctrine of St. Peery. The doctrine was in direct contrast to the recent intolerant and bigoted comments coming out of the den of hypocritical fakes headed by the so-called Pope Joan.

Following the mass the two Cardinals joined together for an impromptu press conference after meeting with their distinguished guests. Although Lorenzo Cardinal Peericelli supposedly ranks higher in the Church than Jose Cardinal Peericelli, by virtue of his

posts as Apostolic Delegate to Periland, member of the Rota, and his titular title as Cardinal Bishop, it was clearly Jose's day. The witty old man skillfully parried press inquiries concerning his feud with one Carl Turnoff of Grand Sevastopol. Said Jose: "After all, he is only a child. Young, tender, no longer innocent, but still lacking in the wisdom and experience that comes with maturity." Jose denied charges that he was anti-Jewish, commenting that his relations with Premier Levi Eskibble of Periland, the nation's leading Jew, were quite warm. In his only public comment Lorenzo was heard to comment that while the young ladies of Sevastopol were indeed fair none could compare with the charming ladies of Periland. Lorenzo appeared to be in for quite a long visit to the city.

ST. PEERY-ON-THE-RHINE: Rumors circulated here that negotiations were underway with the German Government on behalf of His Holiness Uriah IV in a drive to secure the crown and throne of the Holy Roman Empire for the dashing young prince of Germany. No one would comment officially but Minister Perigeurx, ambassador at large of the Holy P, announced that it was unthinkable that the Church would allow the throne to fall to any such hawkish Christians as the rulers of England, Austria, or Grand Sevastopol.

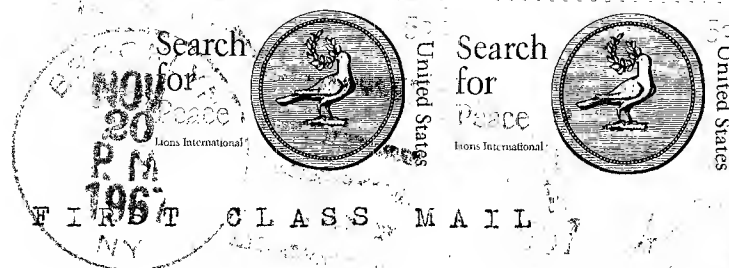
A BRIEF HISTORY OF THE GRAND DUCHY OF BEAUCOUILLO - XII

A new period in the history of the Grand Duchy was opened in 1571 with the visit of Sir Francis Walsingham, then English Ambassador accredited to France, Andorra, Geneva, Trypheme, and Beaucouillon. Prior to that date, the principal activities in this tiny and ancient sovereign state had been gambling and other less public forms of dissipation. But the astute Sir Francis saw in this tiny neutral country an excellent opportunity for espionage and other forms of diplomacy, and in a series of memoranda to Queen Elizabeth I he described the Grand Duchy, its history, and the facilities it provided as a base of operations for spies. So impressed was the Queen by his account that she paid a state visit to Beaucouillon in 1573. The gaiety of this ceremony was, however, dampened by the death of Grand Duke Roger III of nervous prostration during her stay in the Grand Ducal palace.

However, Sir Francis's recommendations were acted upon, and Europe's other leading powers followed suit. His foresight was rewarded in 1587 when the Count of Pampagrossa, the Spanish Ambassador to Beaucouillon, lost the complete sailing orders of the Armada at siete y media to Sir Henry Mottke-wrench, an illegitimate half-brother of Elizabeth I. Sir Henry delivered the plans to the Queen, who gave him the Order of the Royal Garters and the right to remove them.

GRAUSTARK #144

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Derek Nelson
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CANADA

"Gad, sir, Hubert Humphrey is right.
If American troops were withdrawn from
Vietnam, it would immediately be
overrun by the Vietnamese."